

June 6, 1900.

CHAP. 801.—An Act To extend to certain publications the privileges of second-class mail matter as to admission to the mails.

Postal service.
Periodical publica-
tions of State depart-
ments of agriculture
admitted as second-
class matter.
Provisos.
—qualifications.
—not to contain ad-
vertisements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year by State departments of agriculture shall be admitted to the mails as second-class mail matter: *Provided,* That such matter shall be published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of such departments: *And provided further,* That such publications shall not contain any advertising matter of any kind.

Approved, June 6, 1900.

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CHAP. 802.—An Act To provide for the use of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes in the Indian Territory.

Indian Territory.
Use of timber and
stone for industrial
purposes.

—payment, etc.

—penalty, unlawful
cutting, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations for the procurement of timber and stone for such domestic and industrial purposes, including the construction, maintenance, and repair of railroads and other highways, to be used only in the Indian Territory, as in his judgment he shall deem necessary and proper, from lands belonging to either of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, and to fix the full value thereof to be paid therefor, and collect the same for the benefit of said tribes; and every person who unlawfully cuts, or aids, or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys, or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the land of either of said tribes, or sells or transports any of such timber or stone outside of the Indian Territory, contrary to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court trying the same.

Approved, June 6, 1900.

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CHAP. 803.—An Act To amend the seventh section of the Act entitled "An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

United States courts.
Appeal from inter-
locutory order grant-
ing injunction, etc.,
authorized.
Vol. 28, p. 666.
Vol. 26, p. 828.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of the Act entitled "An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended so as to read as follows:

"**SEC. 7.** That where, upon a hearing in equity in a district court or in a circuit court, or by a judge thereof in vacation, an injunction shall be granted or continued or a receiver appointed, by an interlocutory order or decree, in a cause in which an appeal from a final decree may be taken under the provisions of this Act to the circuit court of appeals, an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing such injunction or appointing such receiver to the circuit court of appeals: *Provided,* That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the appellate court; and the proceedings in other respects in the court below shall not be stayed,

Provisos.
Limit of time to ap-
peal, etc.